

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Urban Park and Recreation Fund

Program Components	2001 Enacted	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001 (+/-)
A. Urban Park and Recreation Grants	28,836	0	-28,836	0	-28,836
B. Urban Park and Recreation Grants Administration	1,098	0	-1,098	0	-1,098
Total Requirements \$(000)	29,934	0	-29,934	0	-29,934

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 2501-2514 The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act (UPARR) of 1978
Public Law 95-625 The National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, Title X
Public Law 106-113 The Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as
enacted by section 1000(a)(3) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000

OVERVIEW

The **Urban Park and Recreation Fund** activity provides grants to local governments to rehabilitate existing indoor and outdoor recreation facilities; contributes to an increase in investments by urban jurisdictions in planning, revitalization, operation and maintenance of existing recreation systems; and provides grants to communities to demonstrate innovative and cost-effective ways to enhance park and recreation opportunities at the neighborhood level.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOALS

- IIIb Through partnerships with State and local agencies and nonprofit organizations, a nationwide system of parks, open space, rivers, and trails provides educational, recreational, and conservation benefits for the American people.
- IIIc Assisted through Federal funds and programs, the protection of recreational opportunities is achieved through formal mechanisms to ensure continued access for public recreation use.

A. Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$28,836,000

Of the \$30 million appropriated in FY 2001, \$28.836 million is available for new grants to eligible cities and counties. The Urban Park and Recreation Fund targets grants to low-income inner-city neighborhoods for the rehabilitation of critically needed recreation facilities and to increase and enhance the provision of recreation programs and services. Over the last 20 years, the UPARR program has rehabilitated playgrounds, recreation centers, parks, ball fields, tennis and basketball courts, and swimming pools in strategic urban areas and supported the delivery of needed recreation opportunities in a variety of innovative ways.

In FY 2000, the first year funds were appropriated after a five-year hiatus of no funding, fourteen rehabilitation grants were awarded from the \$2.0 million

NPS-245



*Outdoor Adventure Program,
Tacoma, WA*

Urban Park and Recreation Fund

available. Examples of these grants include the renovation of a one-acre tot-lot located in a low-income neighborhood in Santa Ana, California; six public neighborhood swimming pools were repaired and brought back to full use in Jackson, Mississippi; and worn out playground equipment was replaced in a Trenton, New Jersey park located in a minority neighborhood with a large youth population.

In prior years, through innovation grants, this program has also helped turn an abandoned coal bunker into a recreation center, national guard armories into gymnasiums and community centers, and a shopping center and walkway into an exercise trail and senior citizen center; provided funds for recreation and education programs for teens; assisted communities in providing outdoor adventure and wilderness programs for inner-city youth that have limited mobility in seeking other recreation opportunities; developed swimming and water safety programs for minority children and disabled persons; and encouraged after-school programs for youth which are organized and run by public and private agencies working together to provide educational, cultural and environmental activities.

Many UPARR grants have been very successful in leveraging additional funding from public and private organizations into the public arena. New Jersey's Abandoned Coal Bunker Recreation Center is now a public/private partnership serving over 180 youths a day. Voluntary contributions are still its major source of income. Indianapolis, Indiana's Youth Conservation Corps, a program whereby inner-city youth renovated Washington Park and constructed an ecological pond, was supported in part by several area businesses which provided funds, transportation, and food for the youth while the park was being rehabilitated. Tucson, Arizona's KIDCO program (an after school and summer recreation program), is an effective and unique means of delivering after school and summer recreation programs for youth. The city developed a demonstration program that offers a wide range of recreation activities for the youth in the community. Recreation leader training manuals were developed as a result of this successful program, and have been distributed upon request to many cities across the Nation.

In FY 2001, a total of \$28.836 million was appropriated for the UPARR grants. A grant round is planned for mid-spring and it is anticipated that approximately 325 to 350 requests for funding will be received requesting over \$60 million. Approximately 125 to 175 grants will be awarded.

Urban Park and Recreation Fund

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

	2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
▪ Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants (\$000)	0	-28,836
The NPS budget for FY 2002 provides no funds for Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants, which represents a decrease of \$28.836 million below the FY 2001 enacted level. The FY 2002 proposed programmatic decrease of \$28.836 million to Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants includes:		
		\$(000)
▪ Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants		-28,836
Total		-28,836
Justification for this program change is included at the end of the activity's presentation.		

B. Urban Park and Recreation Grants Administration **FY 2001 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments**

Enacted: \$1,098,000

The Urban Park and Recreation Fund grants administrative account covers expenses associated with two main program functions one fixed and uncontrolled (legislative responsibility for stewardship and oversight of approximately 1300 previously funded projects), the other variable (workload determined by whether new grant funds are appropriated and the size of such appropriation). Of the total appropriation \$1.098 million will be used for program administrative expenses.

Administrative funds cover the costs associated with technical assistance to potential grantees in updating plans and developing grant applications, review and ranking of several hundred preapplications, and grant awards and obligations for successful applicants.

In addition, the NPS has ongoing fiduciary activities for more than 1,300 sites completed under previous grants and for managing active grants from previous grant rounds. Ongoing park protection efforts include periodic inspections or grantee certifications of completed project sites to ensure continuing full public access and utility for recreation as required by section 1010 of the enabling legislation.

Performance Goals

Long-term Goal IIIc1	By September 30, 2005, the 41,165 recreational properties (estimated for September 30, 2005), assisted by the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program, and the Federal Lands to Parks Program are protected and remain available for public recreation.
Annual Goal IIIc1	By September 30, 2002, 100% of the 34,088 recreational properties assisted by the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program, and the Federal Lands to Parks Program are protected and remain available for public recreation.

Urban Park and Recreation Fund

Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Fund Workload Factors	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Number of sites inspected and certified operational	49	436	500
Number of threatened sites	25	42	55
Number of active grants completed and closed out	3	4	10

FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

	2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)						
▪ Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants Administration (\$000)	0	-1,098						
<p>The NPS budget for FY 2002 provides no funds for Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants Administration, which represents a decrease of \$1.098 million below the FY 2001 enacted level. The FY 2002 proposed programmatic decrease of \$28.836 million to Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants Administration includes:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>\$(000)</td></tr><tr><td>▪ Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants Administration</td><td>-1,098</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>-1,098</td></tr></table> <p>Justification for this program change is included at the end of the activity's presentation.</p>				\$(000)	▪ Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants Administration	-1,098	Total	-1,098
	\$(000)							
▪ Urban Park and Recreation Fund Grants Administration	-1,098							
Total	-1,098							

JUSTIFICATION OF FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST FOR URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

	2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Urban Park and Recreation Fund \$(000)	0	-29,934

The NPS budget for FY 2002 provides no funds for Urban Park and Recreation Fund, represents a decrease of \$29.934 million and 10 FTE below the FY 2001 enacted level. The programmatic decrease of \$29.934 million and 10 FTE in the Urban Park and Recreation Fund activity is justified by the proposed change that follows:

▪ **Urban Park and Recreation Fund (-\$29,934,000; -10 FTE):** The NPS is requesting a decrease in funding for this budget activity in FY 2002 to support higher priorities established by the Administration. The total includes a decrease of \$28.836 million for UPAR grants and \$1.098 million for program administration. The budget proposes to give States added flexibility to use Land and Water Conservation Fund grants for a variety of outdoor recreation and conservation purposes, including urban parks. These grants could be used to meet outdoor recreation purposes of the UPARR program.